THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1910.

ed at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY. Per Month 80 50 DAILY, Per Year SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month

Postage to foreign countries added All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay bie to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. President of the Asso u street; Secretary of the Association, D. W. Outno. 170 Nassau stree

The daily and Sunday SUN are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross Road

Parisoffice, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The dally and Bunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capuetnes, orner Place de l'Opéra, and Klosque 19. Boulevard llens, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

If our triends who favor us with manuscripts for wish to have rejected articles returned they

The Person Without a Single Right If the newspaper accounts do not nisrepresent Mr. DELOS FRANKLIN

WILCOX, one of the most devoted stutents in the socio-political or orthocivic or municipoethical department of anblied philosophy, he has arrived at a neralization which marks an epoch. Even the Hon, GIFFORD PINCHOT has been known to admit (perhaps for the

ake of argument) that corporations have certain rights which ought to be respected. Mr. DELOS F. WILCOX overrules Mr. PINCHOT. He is reported as saving to the Economic Club at Providence on Tuesday:

so rights whatever. . . A corporation is a nere tool, to be used for the furtherance of human welfare. So long as it is useful or may be made same category at all.

STER, who had never heard of DELOS College case so eloquently, so plausibly, but, as it now seems, so unsuccessfully.

Creating the Postal Deficit. In the President's message will be ound these sentences

g privilege is now being used by the several federal services and by Congress has laid it pen to serious abuses, a fact clearly established While it has been impossible with at a better central of franking to determine the efficient inilitary organization. sect expense to the Government of this practice. . . . During the last year metheds of accounting similar to those employed in the out progressive of our business establishments of the postal service are increased by the present

Good Roads Association:

GAN'S frank I am sending you a copy of the Conpressional Record in which I had reprinted a most able good roads book with chapters as follows

Address by F. A. DELANO. Good Roads, by ARTRUE C. JACKSON The Yoakum Good Roads Party

Roads here and Abroad. Road Building in New Jersey.

Road Building in New Hampshire.

Road Building in Massachusetts. Impertance of Drainage.

omics of Good Boads. Road Building in Rhode Island and Connecti

Road Building in New York " Other Roads-Cost of Load Haul-Organiza-

tion and Cooperation. History of Road Making Road Legislation.

Will you not use some of this really valuable matter in successive issues of your paper, and send copies to the office of this association? so doing you will be of great service to the good roads movement. Sincerely yours. ARTRUR C. JACKSON, President

Of the matter sent in this way through, very heart of the Green Mountains, one the mails a large proportion is worthless. of a group of peaks which it dominates. Here constitutional self-government began.

Much of it is thrown into the waste basket The principal summits almost equalling omes from the pockets of the taxpayers. franking privilege is "open to abuse" is not too strong. The abuses already possess it, and are plain for everybody

The Marine Corps.

Secretary Mayer's recommendations 6 60 in respect of the Marine Corps were a 2 00 logical if not the mevitable result of the served to the people, we hope the citinaval court of inquiry of last spring. That court was assembled to investigate a deplorable condition into which the Killington group, every hill, escarpment Marine Corps had fallen, a condition expressing itself in insubordination. intestine bickering and a hardly concealed paralysis of the discipline and say is more like a real mountain in its fation, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau street; the usefulness of the entire corps. The conclusion reached by the retired Rear mations than any other upheaval in Ver-Admirals who constituted the tribunal was that the whole complication arose State, including frowning Smuggler's firmly believe, though foolishly, that the from the circumstances of the case and Notch with its bounteous springs. The tariff on commodities represents a sum in the characters or defects in the professional attainments of the officers con-

The verdict practically arraigned a peaks visible from Mount Washington. absorbed by the individual beneficiaries. system under which the Commandant The saving of Mansfield from despoliawas to serve until the age of retirement and the heads of the different staff di- zens of Burlington, from which it is lence is puzzling. The duty on corn is 15 visions-quartermaster, inspector and distant ten miles in an air line. They udge advocate, &c .- became permanent delight to point out that the contour of States is about 90 per cent. of the entire esidents of Washington. It was an arrangement wholly obsolete. Similar INGTON. By all means, then, let them arrangements in every other military exert themselves in a spirit of patriotranch of the public service had long ism to convert Mansfield into a public since been found to be impossible, and everywhere except in the Marine Corps vations over 4,000 feet in Vermont-Jay they had been abolished. The court urged their abolition in the case of the dian line, and Lincoln, in Addison-but Marine Corps, and so far as he could the northern mountain is too remote to Secretary Mayer carried out its recom- be included in a rational plan of conmendations. The staff officers were dis- servation, and Lincoln, also known by tributed over the four quarters of the the homely name of Potato Mountain. earth and an entirely new dispensation has no distinguishing and attractive was inaugurated.

What is needed, however, is legislation that will install a new system and make it automatically continuous withlant. Thus Secretary MEYER recom- He has returned from Washington to mends a four year term for the Com- Boston. "I have nothing to do in Washbut it has no rights whatever. We have the mandant and such other changes in the ington," he says, "and I may be of use fights. A man and a corporation are not in the existing system as will bring the marine to my State here." His pay goes on. This will be good news for the less gressive ideas. We do not quite under- of trying to serve at Washington his or any other country, and what is the intrepid philosophers of the Oyster Bay stand what is meant by "naval domina-constituents and the country, he prefers chool, but what would the late DANIEL tion." If the Marine Corps is not a to stay in Massachusetts and feed fat his WEBSTER have thought? DANIEL WEB- ramification of the naval service it grudge against HENRY CABOT LODGE. is nothing but an excrescence. If it WILCOX when he argued the Dartmouth | proposes, as some suggest, to continue as a navy adjunct and yet maintain a to speak in various parts of the State. Jam going politics" can be found than that of subseparate and independent existence, the to New Bedford and Fall River, but I also have an stituting facts for fallacies, of putting the better for the naval service.

We have had occasion to speak with pride and admiration of the Marine Corps throughout the prolonged period of its career, but it seems to us that Sec. retary MEYER, in view of its latter day pretensions and its unwise leadership, is wise to interpose a word of warning in the form of a decorous appeal for

Tama Jim's Annual.

Once more Tama JIM makes glad the hearts of his countrymen and exposes introduced in the postal service, and the beneficences of his farmer friends has so impeded the Department's plans and protegés. Again he reveals the car! Humanity falls in a fit and capitalin this regard as the impossibility of determining willainy of the middlemen. The retailer ists chortle in their capitals. with any exactness how far the various expenses is no better than he should be. The consumer has "no well grounded complaint against the farmer for the prices department was not running a double turn Coincident with the publication of he pays." This "conclusion is inevi-

Post Office Department was engaged in and takes the risk of his losses his crops are at the case stands Los Angeles supports the the distribution of a document that well the mercy of drought and flood and heat and claim of New Orleans. Hustrates the abuses to which the frank- frost to say nothing of noxious insects and blight ing privilege, as it now exists, is open. Ing diseases. He supplies hard, exacting, unre-The document in question is described mitting labor. A degree and range of information Josephus Daniels of Raleigh, N. C. accurately in the subjoined letter, written and intelligence are demanded by agriculture celebrated the anniversary of the birth on the official stationery of the National which are hardly equalled in any other occupation. Then there is the risk of overproduction and disastrously low prices. From beginning to end the "To THE EDITOR: Under Congressman Mon farmer must steer dexterously to escape pertis to his profits, and indeed to his capital, on every hand. At last the products are started on their way to the consumer. The railroad, generally speaking, adds a percentage of increase to the farmer's prices that is not large. After delivery by the railroad the products are stored a short and such risks as grow out of their trying to do an greatest living exorcist. amount of business which is small as compared with their number

has been put into an automobile by It is an incurable case of aggravated meg-Tama Jim. Tama Jim has been kept in alomania office by the farmers. A just and mutually Appropriations-Road Building in the South | satisfactory arrangement. May it continue in full force and effect for many

"CHICAGO, November, 1910 and sightly peak in Vermont, has been offered to the State for a park by its owner, Mr. Joseph Battele. The tract all the English speaking nations (colonies), except businesslike manner. MORGAN has obligingly lent the rubber | which he desires to convey has an area | the reproduction of his signature is an ad- of 1,000 acres, and with the exception of siderations only will hasten this result. mirable one. It appeals to all classes in the top of the mountain it consists of the country, from the urban dweller har- what is termed "virgin forest" in a des- who favors the utter abolition of the House of assed by the increasing cost of living to patch from Montpelier. The Hump it- Lords or any system that is not elethe farm laborer studying his smashed self is bare, a vast upheaval of rock. and stalled wagon piled high with prod- from which, on account of the complete uce ready for transportation. Yet there isolation of the mountain, one of the is no reason why an organization formed finest views in New England can be had. to hasten the day of good roads, desirable | Camel's Hump, 4,088 | set high, is as they are, should have the privilege of eighty miles due west of the Presidenfree use of the mails, any more than any tial range in New Hampshire, twenty other worthy society should have it miles due east of Lake Champlain, The method by which non-payment of twenty miles southwest of Mount Manspostage is obtained is simple. A good field, and fifty miles north of Killington. natured member of Congress is induced Peak, its rivals in the affections of hill to have printed in the Congressional climbers in Vermont. We assume that long pipe and blowing out a great stream of Record those documents the circulation, the State will gratefully accept Mr. BAT- sm of which is regarded as of importance | TELE's gift (the only condition attached) They are then reprinted in pamphlet is that the trees on the tract shall be form and are entitled to carriage free preserved and paths made through it), under the frank of any member as "Part | because it is high time something were of the Congressional Record." Their bulk done toward the conservation of the in stating that "Lion" was presented at Moles born may be small or great. The number of Green Mountains. Perhaps Mr. BAT-shoot of the "Tiss" and the conservation of the Garden. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Its "Itsion" was played the Worrell static."

TELE's generosity will be matched by Mr. sisters (Southeauter). But the formula of the conservation of the stating that "Lion" was presented at Moles born born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Its "Itsion" was presented at Moles born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Its "Itsion" was presented at Moles born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" is not presented at Moles and the conservation of the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" is not presented at Moles and the "Tiss" born. As a matter of fact in the neighbors hood of the "Tiss" is not presented at Moles and the matched by Mr. they are designed to serve may be partime object. Their significant who are designed to serve may be partime of Butland, who owns
me of Broadway Threate, on the west side
of Broadway, entrance one door south of the because of publication in the Congress he is fond of declaring has no equal corner of Broadway and Broome street. mional Record and by virtue of the signatin Vermont as a mountain. In some re- springrish, obto, December 4. ture of a Representative of a Senator spects he is right. Killington is in the

ous streams rise in the gorges, and

without being read. Good or bad, it all it in height are Pico, Litte Pico, Mendon costs money to transport, and that money and Shrewsbury. Nowhere else in Vermont is there such a community of The President's declaration that the mountains or a wilder country. Numerleys-beyond challenge the most beau-

with cattle during the closed season. Now that Camel's Hump is to be rezens of Rutland will urge upon the Legislature the conservation of the splendid streams and young rivers. Far flung Mansfield (4.329) which we venture to rugged features and variety of conformont, should also be reserved by the chaos of great ridges and uncountable tion should be the concern of the citi-Mansfield resembles the profile of WASHreservation. There are two other ele-Peak in Orleans county, near the Canafeatures.

The Fustian Statesman. The Hon, EUGENE NOBLE FOSS has out reference to the character and pur- written his resignation of his seat in the pose of Secretaries who come and go House of Representatives, the resignaand may or may not be intelligently vigi- tion to take effect on January 4, 1911. service into line with modern and pro- He refuses to try to earn it. Instead

Hear the prattle of Mr. Foss: I find there is a widespread demand for sooner the naval service gets rid of it application to speak in Senator Longs's own dis crats in Lynn. You may be sure I will go wher ever the people want me and where I think I can sugar for instance; but there are many

to go. He will not attend to the business for which he was elected to Congress; he will keep at his impertinent and bombastic "campaign" against Senator

need a good deal of saving.

The Low Combed Rooster in a motor

Coincident with the publication of the pays." This "conclusion is inevitable confession of ignorance regarding a table"; all Secretary Wilson's conparation continuous the Linux States. The farmer's life is hard:

If Los Angeles were a real seaport on San Monica Bay it would be a clamorous rival of San Francisco for the honor of the confession of the clusions are. of dollars every year, the United States The farmer supplies the capital for production holding the Panama exposition. But as

> Our always thoughtful friend the Hon. be so old as Mr. BRYAN (who was unable

that are practically small, except credit sales, LEWIS, the Chicago Aurora Borealis, is the

In spite of the unprecedented and un- ceived at the polis in Wisconsin seems to equalled risks of his calling, the farmer have surcharged him with the idea that

Imperial Federation

TO THE EDITION OF THE SUN-SIT. The editorial in THE SUN of December 5 in reply to a e mie for Ireland is very good.

A Reform tariff with regard to imperial con Although a free trader, a home ruler and one BROOKLYN, December 7.

Spiritual Gem for Tobacco Drinkers. TO THE PORTOR OF THE SUN-SIF: A friend in London sends the following, saying he copied it m a book in the British Museum entitled "Spir itual Gems for the Soul's Solace, in Thirty and One Spiritual Emblems," London, 1631

The Indian Weed is withered quite. Green at noon, cut down at night. Shows thy decay: all flesh is hay. Thus thinke and then drinke Tobacco. The illustration to the above shows an old man a long gown, seated in an easy chair, holding a

CHURCHWARDEN. WHITE PLAINS, December 7. "Inton" on Broadway

TO THE COITOR OF THE SUN - Ser . In THE SUI of December 4 Mr. Oldboy has stumbled a bit

Modest Distinction of Hartford. From the Hartford Courant.

THE "MIDDLE COURSE."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- If a tariff board, commission or any other institution can show the American people that a large part of the now prevalent opinion, belief and conviction with regard the whole district is heavily wooded, to the influence of the tariff on com-It is still the home of the bear, and in modity prices is no more than the fruit the Black River and Ottaqueechie val- of political flubdub, any money expended for the maintenance of such an institution tifulin Vermont deer share the pastures will be well and wisely used. Much will be done for the social, political and economic peace of the country if the tariff board will show, as it can, that the cost of most of those commodities for which a large part of the money of the American people is paid is not appreciably affected by the tariff's schedules. For years we and ravine of it, with its tumbling have been assured on the one side that "the tariff is robbery and that all except a few who are inordinately enriched by its operations are the wretched victims of its oppressive influence. On the other hand we are assured that "protection is a system for the distribution of wealth through high wages." Millions of people not necessarily from any inherent faults view from the Nose or Chin of Mansfield that individual importers of materials. is the noblest in Vermont, surpassing, in whether raw or finished, place to their perthe opinion of competent judges, the sonal accounts in the banks, and that if it were not for the tariff prices would fall by approximately the sum supposed to be

> The utter absurdity of this notion should be entirely obvious, and its prevacents a bushel. The crop of the United crop of the world. From what country would or could come any supply of corn that would affect the prices by even a fraction of a cent? In the last fiscal year we sold \$7,400,000 worth of corn to the United Kingdom, \$4,000,000 worth to Canada, \$2,500,000 worth to Mexico, \$3,000,000 worth to Germany, and \$8,000,000 worth corn drop 15 cents a bushel if the duty were removed? It would not change onefifteenth of a cent. The duty on milk is 2 cents a gallon. Is it conceivable that a supply would come from Canada or from any other market that would change the price received by the dairymen or the on butter is 6 cents a pound, and on eggs 3 cents a dozen. From what source could a supply of either he obtained that would appreciably affect the price in this country? In 1909, Argentina exported approximately 90,000,000 bushels of wheat of a total export value of \$106,000,000 gold. In the same year the United States exported 48,500,000 bushels of an export value of \$50,600,000. Where is the danger of cheap wheat from Argentina, Canada probability of cheaper flour if wheat is put on the free list?

daily use and consumption about which just such questions may be asked. No better way of "taking the tariff out of truth in the place of political flapdoodle. There are articles the price of which is unquestionably affected by the tariff. be of the most service, because this is the most on which the tariff has no influence whatever, or an influence so small that it can tariff board sees fit to do so, it can do much to correct the now prevalent misunderstanding and misconception of the relaion of tariff to commodity prices. It can do much to take the tariff out of politics GOD save the Commonwealth of Mas- and by persistent reiteration of these sachusetts! Apparently it is going to facts until they are clearly established in the minds of the people. The President says that the middle and just course is the careful, clear headed and non-partisan Much can be done in the direcboard, by the report and the repetition of facts, will shake the belief of the now the national welfare depend solely on the ago would not have been permitted tariff schedules. It can show that the duty on bacon and hams does not increase the price of those commodities a cents a pound, that the price of lard is not increase credit for the good it has done in the world?

and the tariff rates on these articles by the railroad the products are stored a short time, are measured into the various retail quantities, more or less small, and the dealers are rid of them as soon as possible. The dealers have risks

The tariff rates on lodoformand sulphate of sensation. All "photo plays" as those who know the railroad the products are stored a short the passed before release by the National Board their pink lamps lighted.—Mrs Frances Horo frammonia, on gypsum and gas retorts, on passed before release by the National Board toothpicks and several thousand other the public good are members. The makers the public good are members. The makers the public good are members. The makers the public good are members. articles, all affect us more or less directly, of the moving picture are business men who short list of articles of food and clothing.

The greater part of the demand for tariff revision springs from belief that revision ariters with blunt and scathing criticism.

of the duties on those articles would re- Actors who fail to make good in the "legitiwill subside if it is known that on the price picture studios. of many if not of most of those commodi. no longer looked down upon by the Nova Scotta correspondent on the question of ties tariff revision would have no appreciable effect. With the subsidence of a clamor Green Mountain Conservation.

The idea of imperial federation is coming rapidly to the front. Any arrangement that does not take in this scheme can only be temporary.

The idea of imperial federation is coming based on misconception a businesslike adjustment of now badly adjusted rates on news of the trade. articles entering into industrial and com-

Reading Men.

From the Hartford Courant
All of the students together drew out for us utside the Vale fibrary a total of 23,826 volumes Call It an even 21,000 and we have 600 books week drawn out, or 100 a day, by say 3,000 student One way of looking at it is that each day 2,900 hoys do not go to the library for a book and 100 do go there for that purpose. It may be added that if anything like one boy in thirty draws regularly from the Yale library, then that valuable branch of the university is doing more

A Kentucky Chariot.

From the Elizabethtown News.

A farmer came to fown Monday driving a pair of osen to a buggy, which attracted a great deal position and did not have any specially strong backing. "I just looked at him and his eyes backing." I just looked at him and his eyes of oxen to a buggy, which attracted a great deal of attention. No such a team was ever seen to a buggy in Elizabethtown before. The oxen could trot about six miles an hour and the owner made. about as good time with them as an ordinary other applicants." buggy horse

Heaven's Last Best Gift: Where Horn TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir. An editorial paragraph in to day's Sun says of pumpkin pie.

This last best gift of heaven is not made; it is tion is the name of a new organization formed.

Some Emporta Clubs.

Compiled from the "society" columns of the Emporta-Literary, Parliament, Research, Review, Thesaurus. Stenobook Embroidery.

THE MOVING PICTURE PLAY. THE NEGRO APPEAL TO EUROPE. Reasons for Belleving It Is Not Passing.

but More Popular Than Ever. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: 1 was staggered by the editorial article in THE N of December 6 "The Passing Film." Is there a "recent loss of interest all over the country in the moving picture shows" am in a position to know something of the resent condition of affairs in the "photo play" world. In the United States are about 12,000 theatres using the moving picture, or about 1,500 more than a year ago. There isn't a town in the country large enough to support a weekly news one or more houses where "canned drama" is shown. exceptions, Montclair, for example, where the pictures are interdicted for some mysterious reason; but the exceptions are not be-

cause of any public lack of appreciation Are you not a bit "off" in saying further-more that the "loss of interest . . . has been followed by the formation of a new theatrical circuit, evidently attract the public which has for the last ew years supported them." the pictures? New theatrical circuits form and dissolve ear in and year out, and occasion no comment in the passing. The present example find its public, but it has nothing to do with the "photo plays." Cheap melodrams has been killed as dead as Marley's ghost, and certain theatrical interests may imagin

here is a chance of a resurrection.

Is there any decline of interest in the movpicture in New York? When and where as the change in popular approval taken place? True, there may be fewer five cent Side, and because of climatic conditions the there are more people and better people looking at moving pictures to-day in New York than have ever been looking at moving nictures before. The cheap exhibitor is being forced out of business, but men with money and brains who can look ahead are aking his place and building better theatres where better "photo plays" are shown in to the people who appreciate the improve

cheaper theatres have been turned back into grocery stores and saloons. Four of this class have gone out of business during But nine new ones have replaced them, all large and well appointed theatres vaudeville. For a year there has been no Sunday show in Newark, but not one of the price paid by the consumer? The duty better class picture houses has been forced out of existence. There is not only no sign of a letup in popular interest in the "photo play in Newark, but there is every evidence that the pictures are here to stay. why not?

of regulating the picture shows, and con-In New York the authorities are going after the dark houses and the irresponsible machine operator with a venge-ance that is working have among the cheap exhibitors on the East Side. This is as it should be. There is no excuse for a dark house where unmentionable evils may flourish, and there is no excuse for a ten dollar a week foreigner turning the These are a few of scores of articles of crank of a picture machine on the ground floor of a tenement containing a hundred ditions which exist in few other cities of large population, and it is time Manhattan got busy and eliminated them. But the elimination is not going to put an end to

"photo play" industry. That the world has taken to the sway of canned drama" is an undisputed and visible fact to every traveller. Sydney, Ausfor instance, has now eighty-four moving picture houses, with applications one more. Johannesburg, South Africa. with a population of 70,000, has twenty-two picture shows. There are six in Bangkok, Siam Buenos Ayres has forty-eight. Winnipeg has sixteen. The world is full of these little inch wide, thousand feet long by statements of fact supported by figures examples of the universe in motion, and the world appears to be well satisfied with

Are these "flittering views" a fad? Is in them should ultimately be educated to revision of one schedule at a time after a point which required something more careful, clear headed and non-partisan elevated. Come down out of the clouds. Did the writer of THE SUN editorial ever tion of Mr. Taft's desires if the tariff see a Gaumont scenic film or a Biograph character play or a Pathé pastoral? he ever in a "photo play" theatre? Which people of the United States live, move and problem plays' seen on the 'legitiand have their being solely by virtue of mate" stage? There are seven plays now the tariff, that all commodity prices and performing on Broadway which ten years

pound, that the price of lard is not in- It has driven the "Nellie the Cloak Model" creased 11, cents a pound, that the tariff type of melodrama out of existence. It has does not increase the price of fresh beef provided millions of sensible, hard working and pork 11-, cents a pound or the price of American citizens who never saw a problem of Demosthenes, December 6. We have forgotten how old Demosthenes would be had be been spared to meet Mr. Daniels, but we doubt if he would be a feet and the price of cabbages 2 cents each. It can tell us, admerican current saw a no never saw a point of play or a Salome dancer with a change and interesting substitute for these. The control of the co DANIELS, but we doubt if he would dollar or a fifty dollar suit of clothes. It ture shows and the like, are generally dreams warrant, if it sees a good chance to say a smart ture shows and the like, are generally dreams. be so old as Mr. Bryan (who was unable can publish a comparison of American to be present at the Josephian ceremony) and British prices of standard shirtings seen outside the cheaper grade of theatres. feels when he sees a wicked world and a and sheetings, drillings and ginghams. are build and sensational in the extreme. Democracy grown conservative but they are "drawing cards," and the plays Thetariff rates on iodoform and sulphate do not come up to the expectations of the articles, all affect us more or less directly. Of the moving picture are business men who slient ex President in trying to bring about a but few of us are directly concerned by have made fortunes from the industry and correction of your manifestly mistaken assump them, and few of us would know it if the who realize that stagnation means ruin and tuons, but I venture the suggestion that it is "up rates were increased or decreased. All are that progress usually merits a reward. They directly interested in the duties, and the are employing better actors, making better effect of the duties, on a comparatively photographs, and using every effort to obduce the cost of them. Much of the clamor mate" no longer get jobs to pose in moving And "picture actors" are fession matic art, and the up to date dramatic perodical has its moving picture department,

If it is true that "this evolution is aleady omplete in the moving picture public then the "evolution" is a remarkably quiet one and not felt at its vortex of gravity. There is no wail from the manufacturers, the average exhibitor is saying nothing and coining money, and the majority of theatre in the United States formerly devoted to elodrama and vaudeville are using moving pictures in the effort to keep out of bank- annually from Varmouth. uptey The "passing film" is passing, but other points in the United States, where it brings upon the screen and not out of popularity.

a price of from \$10 to \$12 a ton. upon the screen and not out of popularity. WILLIAM H. KITCHELL

NEWARK, N. J., December

From the Louisville Courter Journal. Governor Pothier of Rhode Island says he

my secretary right there without considering any

Athenian Eggs.

at Athens in Somerses county. It appears to be I complete your Item by adding 'In New Engthe first cooperative organization of producers Maine, and it has just made its first shipment of eggs to Massachusetts.

A Tolerant Silver Gray Whise

From a letter in the Indianapolis Star During the campaign of 1818 a "Barnburne City Federation, Cosmopolitan, Coterie, C. U. Democrat was addressing an audience at Painted B. Current, French Knots, Good Time, Hen Sitieh Post, N. Y. With vehemence he asked: "What is ing. Jolly Dozen, Junto, Just Us Embroidery, Democracy" A Silver Gray Whig named Dr. emocrat was address G. W Pratt arose and replied: "Free whiskey and

nce I pon Its Real Grievances the

Only Course for the Race. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 wish to put to THE SUN this question in regard to its editorial comment on the letter recently addressed to England and Europe by certain American colored men: whether it is assumed that the human nature f black men differs from that of white men There was evinced in the article I refer to mind toward the negro intellect which is so inpleasant to self-respecting black people. In other words, while it is assumed progressive Jews are more competent than outsiders to appraise the leaders of any Jewish propaganda, such as Zionism, it is everywhere assumed that outsiders are better able to do this for negroes than progressive negroes are to do it for themselves.

I wish to present a part of the case of

merely because I am averse to that kind of thing, but more because I wish to show that their case is grounded upon reason. Of course if negroes have no right to think, the case ends there. Mr. Booker Washing declares to the world that all is well with the negro. His special mouthpiece, the New York Age, said in its Thanksgiving number that the negro had more to be thankful for than any other group of Americans: and this right on the heels of the Baltimore legislation, the Oklahoma elections, and the instructions of Texas to its Congressional representatives to work for the repeal of great grievances' crying for redress. If and fruitless wailing," are they any more do not exist? How have human wrongs been righted all through the ages? First by insisting that they were wrongs; and bondly, by fighting against them with ague and pen and sword. But if that is so, in these protesting negroes are adopting a policy which has in its favor the experi-ce of all kinds and conditions of men and

ence of all kinds and conditions of men and six thousand years of trial.

Mr. Washington says that if black people will cease insisting on these "real and great grievances" and acquire property and manual skill, the grievances, which are the crux of the negro problem, will decrease and finally disappear. I will make no appeal to the philosophy of history or to contribute the contribute of the philosophy of history or to contribute the contribute of the philosophy of the particle of the philosophy of the property of

and finally disappear. I will make no appeal to the philosophy of history or to anything that may even faintly savor of erudition, because Mr. Washington and his satellites say that that is bad. But I will appeal to the hard facts.

Superintendent Coon of North Carolina has shown that in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina the negroes being 40 per cent. of the population receive only 14 per cent. of the population receive only 14 per cent. of the school fund. Not only this but they pay school taxes amounting to \$93,278 more than they get in school funds. South Carolina spends annually for the education of each white child \$10.36 and for each black child \$1.70. In some counties the average has run down to 58 cents. If education of any sort is a training for life, is it not evident that black children are being deprived of their chance in life? Why? Is it to be supposed that their fathers are so stupid as to allow this if they could vote their own needs? But Mr. Washington decrees the agitation for the they could vote their own needs. Washington decries the agitation for the ballot as unwise.

In Baltimore the colored people have shown industry and thrift, have acquired.

industry and thrift, have acquired and are now, as a result of that reaching out and buying better But the white people, through their uncil, say the right of the negroes what they can city council, say the right of the negroes to buy what they can pay for must be re-stricted in the interests of white people Kansas City a colored man was putting a \$5,000 building and it was dynamited his white neighbors. Yet Mr. Washing-In Kansas City a colored man was sup a \$5,000 building and it was dynamited by his white neighbors. Yet Mr. Washington says that if the negro will become a house owner he will get the good will and respect of his white neighbors. Presumably he gets also their envy and ill will. The Georgia railroad strike of 1000 served to show that any training which makes black men more efficient will bring them into keener competition with white men. When the white workers are armed with the ballot, the courts and the Legislatures, what do you suppose will happen to their what hap-

the hallot, the courts and the Legislatures what do you suppose will happen to their colored competitors? Precisely what happened in Georgia and is happening unnoticed elsewhere. Their jobs will be taken away.

When, now, in the light of facts which could easily be multiplied and extended, you look at the negro's position, do you think it advisable to say that he is "very well, thank you, and doing nicely"?

Mr. Washington is a great leader, by the grace of the white people who elect colored peoples leaders for them, as he himself says in the November World's Work. But he has his great limitations. By the very

has his great limitations. By the very one side of the negro's life of to-day only one side of the negro side of to-day. But when he essays to represent other sides he is likely to make mistakes as any other son of man. Why then do you presume to say that any criticism of his views coming from black men must needs be based on enve? As to the absurdity of an appeal. envy? As to the absurdity of an appear addressed to England, it might be said that there is no race prejudice against negroes in England. India and Egypt are not England, and Angio-Indians are slightly different from England's Englishmen. HUBERT H. HARRISON.

NEW YORK, December THE REALITY OF KENT. Is He or Is He Not a Pseudonym of Gifted

Pinchot?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE: It is believed to be a fact that THE NEW will not miss an oppor-tunity to give any fellow it does not happen to know, or any fellow it happens to especially dison page 339, you will find that Mr. Kent, or "Billy " as those who know him well and are en "photo plays" are titled to be familiar with him call him, is consider he National Board able of a chap himself, and not by any means an

I would not use the language of our modest and to you" to let it be known to your readers to mor row or next day that you are not now as ignorant about who Billy Kent really is as you apparently were in your issue of this morning.

Please do not bother your head to find out who I am. It isn't worth your while. Stick to the main idea and do the decent thing by Billy. D. M. RIORDAN. NEW YORK. December 6.

is This the Man? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT. If Kent is the Kent I know, he is about seven feet high and used to play first base on the Harvard baseball nine some thirty-five or thirty six years ago.

The Boot on the Other Foot. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str. Oh. say read the history of your country"! "Gifted Pinchot" is the pen name of William Kent of

NEW YORK, December 7. A Market for Eet Grass.

NEW YORK, December 7.

Chicago.

From the Bangor Commercial Several hundred tons of cel grass are shipped

PIT

Two or three gatherers of this grass, who appear to monopolize the export trade, buying from the smaller gatherers what they cure, have erected mammoth sheds and are busy storing it away.

Does Justice. They report that the market in the I nited States is well supplied at this time, and that with the exception of a few small lots there will be very little exported during the coming year, and not a great deal until 1912

oston is a very large buyer for this grass. where it is used in building, packing, cheap mat tresses, and mixing with other fibres. Efforts have been made to utilize the grass for twine, rug and other materials for which twine, rug and other materials for which sisal pin as it undoubtedly gave him prestice. It was and other grasses are used. It is stout, long and the sign manual of affluence, and lefsurely ele of the fibre, and it is suggested that it might be gance radiated from the wearer's person in conse and other grasses are used. It is stout, long and used to advantage in paper making

Record of Indian Songs and Dialects. Santa Fe correspondence Denger Republican

which will be recorded the various Indian dialects, folk songs and dance music. Dr. John P. Harring

Kentucky has furnished to other States 106

THE SEED BUSINESS. Protest of a Customer Who Has Beer

Deluged and Buncoed. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir editorial in THE SUN of December 1 which farmers are warned to buy seed only from dealers of established reputation is interesting, but scarcely satisfying what use is an established reputation if the guarantee, expressed or implied, as to the that patronizing attitude of the American quality, germinating power or any other thing about the article which he offers ! sale? Look at their terms as set for in their catalogues. They may give you onions for gladioli or potatoes for dahlias and you have no right to complain. other business in the world is conducted e. so dishonest a basis. The small grocer who uses false weights or measures is punished but what measure is there for a package o seeds? Once I paid 50 cents for a package of fulsomely described carnation seeds and the negro protestants, and I shall put it got just six seeds for my money. Not one without any "hysterical peevishness," not daring to complain, mind you, I was re minded that the house did not guarantee

daring to complain, mind you, I was reminded that the house did not guarantee the germinating power of any of its seeds, and that anyhow in this case I got one more seed than I was entitled to, five constituting a package. I said no more, fearful of being asked to return the extra seed.

I am told that it is the habit of some reputable dealers to mix choice seed with a meaner grade, the common sort being first boiled to prevent the exposure of the chear. My garden was a bit of primeval forest on an island in Rangeley Lake, Maine, and the soil. I used no manure, and no weeds appeared until dock and sorrel came up with the grass and clover, and yet this seed was bought from dealers of established reputation in Philadelphia and New York. I planted an acre or two in charmingly described lawn grass seed and the ground was covered with abominable wiry tufts of light green grass that no lawn mower can cut, known as sheep's fescue. Latterly I've got my grass seed from the country store, and it is clean in comparison with what I bought from the reputable dealers, and how got them with nasturtium seeds. In a handful of clover seed bought from one of New York's best known dealers. I found over 10 per cent. of dockweed seed. They are easily distinguished under a magnifying glass. The clover is shaped like an irregular pium, with a silky, tinted, smooth covering, while the dock is spindle shaped, its hull rough and of a dirty straw color. The catskill farmer mentioned in The Sun article did better than one of our Rangeley.

ing, wante the doca is spinde snaped, thall rough and of a dirty straw color. The Catskill farmer mentioned in The Sun article did better than one of our Rangeley farmers, who tended his orchard for years, only to find his trees all crabs.

Why should not the seed business be made honest? Why should not a package contain a stipulated quantity of seed? Why should not every package be dated and the locality of the grower given? These things are of vital importance. Some seed, like those of the tall late phiox, will not germinate unless planted the fall they ripen, yet every seedsman, reputable or not, offers them for sale. 'A wretched little bunco game that needs to be discouraged," you say, but pray let us not confine this goodly phrase to the seller of apple trees.

Helderick S. Dickson.

Montreal. December 5.

THEOPHILO BRAGA.

The President of the Republic of Portugal

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: flicting accounts are published about Theo-philo Braga, the President of the republic of Portugal. By the Catholics he is deman, to whom it is difficult to listen with like Socrates, or a learned "wind bag," like Macaulay. But Mr. Sydney Moo recently visited Lisbon, says that Braga is beyond question the most remarkable man in Europe at the present time. He man in Europe at the present was always beloved as a college professor and by the common choice of the people and by the common choice of the people and the common choice of the professor

Portugal It was this man who secured a safe exit to the young King and a safe passage across
the spanish frontier for the heir to the crown.
It was this man that so commanded the
respect of the monarchies of Europe that
they immediately recognized the new republic. President Braza not only rules
but reigns in the hearts of the common
people. Being a positivist and a follower
of Auguste Comte of France, Herbert
Spencer of England and Gotthold Lessing
of Germany, the President of the new republic has a very considerable number of
sympathets admirers in these three countries. He is the author of an elaborate
history of Portugal, and his more recent
work on Portuguese law demonstrates how
admirably fitted he is for his present position. He is also a poet of some merit.

Braga is not an old man as European
politicians go, being 67, a year or so younger politicians go, being 57, a year or so younger than the President of France. Braga studied in the University of Coimbra, where he received a doctor's degree in law. He became professor of natural economy at the Lisbon Lyceum and he has for many Years been professor of literature in t Faculty Superior at Lisbon founded to Dom Pedro D. D., LL. D. BROOKLYN, December 6.

A CITY NOT FORGOTTEN.

An Incomplete Catalogue of the New York of the '80s. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser. Mr. John

reated by his friends as a "dream of childhood The writer and many others can testify to the truthfulness of Mr. Worthy's statement, having time and again used same cars on the Second avenue line before and during the civil war. Many then existing conditions in the city of New Yor now appear to the young or less acute ob as "dreams of childhood." such, for instan the following, which I recall, 1859 to 1863 A three cent stage line on Third avenue

uncement "Colored People Allowed to Ride in This Car." Chinese pushcart pedlers monopolizing the curb Forty second street the northern terminus of all omnibus lines of the city northwest corner of Cremorne Garden, at the

isth avenue and Fourteenth street, a place for popular concerts. Gould's restaurant at 35 Nassau street, the famous resort for genuine shortcake. Lower Wall street, the rendezvous of molasses and sugar merchants, where horses and the hove licked up the flowing syrup as it cozed from th

hogsheads.
French's Hotel, corner of Frankfort street and Park row, where each guest on registering re-ceived a candle for illuminating his room.

Oyster saloons on all the avenues, where for a quarter you might have a stew of quality Barnum's Collseum. In Fourteenth street, facing

rving place. A horse car ride from City Hall to Hariem, ninety minutes; longer in winter.

Taylor's confectionery and restaurant, northwest corner of Broadway and Franklin street. Arnold & Constable dry goods house, northeast orner of Canal and Mercer streets A. T. Stewart, at Broadway and Chambers treet, leading American dry goods merchant. Ball, Black & Co., southwest corner of Broadway

and Prince street, patronized by the Prince water on his visit to New York, October, 1860. Howe's famous bakery, southeast corner of Broadway and Howard street, dear in the memory youthful lovers of cream cake and doughnuts Let other reminiscent readers extend the fist if ISAAC MARKENS. NEW YORK, December 7.

PERILS OF BORROWING.

Does Justice. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: A certain oung gentleman whom the writer claims as acquaintance had occasion to borrow a diamon-pin from one of his chums to add celat to his an pearance at a swell function. The iproads he made upon the susceptibilities of one of the young ladies present at the memorable affair may have been due to the magnetising power of this scarf

The peril of such a man's predicament looms up vast and hideous. Think of it, subjugated by the hypnotic influence of such a bauble a girl prepos The School of American Archeology to day notately in the interior and in the school of American Archeology to day to forego the felicitudinous joys of single life!

Stakespeare says. Notither a borrower gur a lender be," and be kneed the spoke. folk songs and cance in use. Dr. John P. Harring-ton is in charge of the research work and will pre-serve for posterity on phonograph records the music and the intonation of the various Indian an unserupulous borrower or plagfarist. This should not be

The Mother of Governors.

The concluding paragraph of my letter in THE SUN of December 5 was quoted from an essay by E. S. Martin entitled "Things Worth White" and published in Harper's Monthly for North White" and

POMPTON LARES, N. J., December &.